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9 February 2000

Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 30

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/54/L.64 and Add.1 and A/54/L.65)*]

54/117. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

The General Assembly,

Recalling the framework for cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe,[1] signed on 26 May 1993, as well as its resolutions on cooperation between the two organizations,

Recalling also the declaration at the 1992 Helsinki Summit by the heads of State or Government of the participating States of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe of their understanding that the Conference is a regional arrangement in the sense of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations and as such provides an important link between European and global security,[2]

Acknowledging the increasing contribution of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security in its region through activities in

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[1] See A/48/185, annex II.

[2] See A/47/361–S/24370, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1992*, document S/24370.

early warning and preventive diplomacy, including through the activities of the High Commissioner on National Minorities, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation, as well as arms control and disarmament,

Recalling the special ties between the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Mediterranean Partners for Cooperation, as well as between that organization and the Asian Partners for Cooperation, Japan and the Republic of Korea, which have been further enhanced this year,

Underlining the continued importance of enhanced cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General;[3]

2. *Notes with appreciation* the further improvement of cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and its agencies and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, including at the level of activities in the field;

3. *Welcomes*, in this context, the participation of the Secretary-General and high-level United Nations representatives in the meetings of the Permanent Council of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the participation of the Secretary-General in the Summit of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, held in Istanbul in November 1999;

4. *Encourages* further efforts of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to foster security and stability in its region through early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation, as well as through continued promotion of democracy, the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms;

5. *Welcomes* the adoption at the Istanbul Summit of the Charter for European Security, which reaffirms the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe as a primary organization for the peaceful settlement of disputes within its region and as a key instrument for early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation, which is aimed at strengthening security and stability in the region and improving the operational capabilities of that organization, *inter alia*, by enhancing the capability to deploy civilian expertise speedily through the Rapid Expert Assistance Teams Programme and which includes the establishment of the Platform for Cooperative Security as a basis for flexible and mutually supporting cooperation between organizations concerned with the promotion of comprehensive security within the region, whose members adhere to the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and the principles and commitments of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe as set out in the Platform;

6. *Welcomes also* the increasingly close cooperation between the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;

7. *Welcomes further* the participation of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict in the Review Conference of the Organization for Security and Cooperation

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[3] A/54/537 and Corr.1.

in Europe, held at Istanbul in November 1999, and notes with appreciation the commitment of that organization, as stated in the Declaration adopted by the heads of State or Government at the Istanbul Summit, to promote children's rights and interests, especially in conflict and post-conflict situations;

8. *Acknowledges* the work carried out by the Kosovo Verification Mission, prior to its withdrawal on 20 March 1999, in verifying the implementation of Security Council resolution 1199 (1998) of 23 September 1998, in accordance with Council resolution 1203 (1998) of 24 October 1998, and the contribution of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1160 (1998) of 31 March 1998, including the contribution of the Chairman-in-Office of that organization to the reports of the Secretary-General prepared pursuant to that resolution;

9. *Commends* the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe for its assistance to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in handling the great influx of refugees from Kosovo, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, to Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in March-June 1999;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* for the contribution by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo in implementing Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999, including the establishment pursuant to that resolution of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Mission in Kosovo as an essential part of the broader United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, responsible for institution-building, including the training of a new Kosovo police service, judicial personnel and civil administrators, the development of free media, democratization and governance, the organization and supervision of elections and the monitoring, protection and promotion of human rights, in cooperation with, *inter alia*, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and stresses the commitment of the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to the full implementation of resolution 1244 (1999);

11. *Welcomes* the readiness of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to continue to fulfil the role assigned to it in the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina,[4] in cooperation with the United Nations, in particular in the fields of human rights and judicial and police reform;

12. *Fully supports* the continued provision by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe of advice and assistance within its field of experience to Albania in its continuing process of social, political and economic transition, including by furnishing the overall framework for the Group of Friends of Albania, which brings together countries and international institutions that actively wish to support Albania in its development efforts, and by co-chairing the Group together with the European Union at the international level;

13. *Commends* the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe for providing its assistance and expertise to Croatia in the field of human rights and the rights of persons belonging to national minorities, its role in Croatia in monitoring the implementation of commitments on the return of refugees and displaced persons, its monitoring of democratic institutions and means of promoting reconciliation and the rule of law and its continued provision of civilian police monitors in the Danubian region of Croatia;

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[4] A/50/790–S/1995/999; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fiftieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1995*, document S/1995/999.

14. *Welcomes* the decision of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to take under its auspices the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe, launched at the initiative of the European Union, adopted by the Cologne Ministerial Conference in June 1999 and endorsed by the Sarajevo Summit in July 1999, and to develop a regional strategy to support its aims;

15. *Notes* the principles embodied in the Helsinki Final Act;

16. *Fully supports* the activities of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to achieve a peaceful solution to the conflict in and around the Nagorny-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, and welcomes cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in this regard;

17. *Applauds* the intensified dialogue between the President of Armenia and the President of Azerbaijan, whose regular contacts have created opportunities to dynamize the process of finding a lasting and comprehensive solution to the Nagorny-Karabakh conflict, firmly supports this dialogue and encourages its continuation, with the hope of resuming negotiations within the Minsk Group of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and welcomes the fact that the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and its Minsk Group, which remains the most appropriate forum for finding a solution, stand ready to advance further the peace process and its future implementation, including by providing all necessary assistance to the parties;

18. *Encourages* further close cooperation between the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the United Nations in the peace process in Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia and Abkhazia, Georgia, including through the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Georgia and the United Nations Human Rights Office in Sukhumi, and fully supports that organization in its efforts aimed at the implementation of practical measures agreed at the Istanbul Summit and the decisions of the Oslo Ministerial Council Meeting;

19. *Fully supports* the efforts of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe aimed at achieving a settlement of the problems in the Transdniestran region of the Republic of Moldova, welcomes the commitment of that organization to facilitate the implementation of the relevant decisions of the Budapest and Lisbon Summits, the Oslo Ministerial Council Meeting and the Istanbul Summit, and notes in this regard the commitment by the Russian Federation, undertaken at the Istanbul Summit, to complete within a specific timetable the withdrawal of the Russian forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova;

20. *Welcomes* the increased presence of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in Central Asia and the readiness of that organization to contribute, *inter alia*, together with the United Nations, to strengthening cooperation in the region, as well as the commitment of that organization to promote democratic institutions and assist the Central Asian countries in addressing economic and environmental problems;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue exploring with the Chairman-in-Office and the Secretary-General of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe possibilities for further enhancement of cooperation, information exchange and coordination between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe", and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in implementation of the present resolution.

80th plenary meeting
15 December 1999

UNITED
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A/RES/54/118
25 February 2000

Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 47

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/54/L.24/Rev.1 and Add.1)*]

54/118. The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

The General Assembly,

Considering the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, particularly resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, and its own resolutions, particularly resolution 43/24 of 15 November 1988, in which it requests the Secretary-General to continue his good offices and to afford the fullest possible support to the Central American Governments in their efforts to achieve the objectives of peace, reconciliation, democracy, development and justice established in the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America" of 7 August 1987,[1]

Reaffirming its resolutions in which it recognizes and stresses the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance, both bilateral and multilateral, aimed at promoting economic and social development in the region with a view to furthering and supplementing the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments to achieve peace and democratization, particularly resolution 52/169 G of 16 December 1997, concerning international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance

[1] A/42/521–S/19085, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987*, document S/19085.

for the Sustainable Development of Central America,[2] as well as its resolution 53/1 C of 2 November 1998, concerning emergency assistance to Central America, owing to the destruction caused by hurricane Mitch,

Emphasizing the importance of the development of the Central American Integration System, which has as its main objective the promotion of the integration process; the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America as the integrated programme for national and regional development, which contains the commitments and priorities of the countries of the area for the promotion of sustainable development; the establishment of the subsystem and of the regional social policy; the model of democratic Central American security; and the implementation of other agreements adopted at the presidential summit meetings, which taken together constitute the global frame of reference for consolidating peace, freedom, democracy and development and the basis for the promotion of mutually advantageous relations between Central America and the international community,

Recognizing the progress made in the fulfilment of the commitments contained in the Guatemala Peace Agreements, implementation of which is being verified by the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala, including the submission of the report of the Commission for Historical Clarification,[3] the finalization of the programme for the repatriation of the Guatemalan refugees in Mexico, the compliance with the expenditure ceilings contained in the Agreements, the expansion of the deployment of the new National Civil Police, the approval by the Congress of the new Land Act and the establishment of the Office for the Defence of Indigenous Women,

Taking note with satisfaction of the successful implementation of the Peace Agreements and of the consolidation of the process of democratization in El Salvador, as a result of the efforts of the country's people and Government,

Recognizing with satisfaction the role played by the peacekeeping operations and observer and monitoring missions of the United Nations, which carried out successfully their mandate in Central America pursuant to the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly, respectively,

Welcoming the changes and progress made by the Central American peoples, whose efforts have brought about, *inter alia*, the strengthening of civil society and authority, the creation of new political forms, the holding of free and pluralistic elections, the creation of mechanisms for the protection and promotion of human rights, freedom of expression, the strengthening of democratic institutions and of the rule of law, judicial reform processes and the adoption of a fairer development model providing greater opportunities for the Central American peoples,

Emphasizing the importance of the end of a critical period in Central American history and the start of a new phase free from armed conflict, with freely elected Governments in each country and with political, economic, social and other changes which can create a climate conducive to the promotion of economic growth and further progress towards the consolidation and further development of democratic, just and equitable societies,

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[2] See A/49/580–S/1994/1217, annex I; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1994*, document S/1994/1217.

[3] A/53/928, annex.

Reaffirming that firm and lasting peace and democracy in Central America are a dynamic and ongoing process that faces serious structural challenges, whose continuation and consolidation are closely related to progress in human development, especially the alleviation of extreme poverty, the promotion of economic and social justice, judicial reform, the safeguarding of human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for minorities and the satisfaction of the basic needs of the most vulnerable groups among the peoples of the region, issues which have been a primary source of tension and conflict and which deserve to be discussed with the same urgency and dedication as was the case in the settlement of armed conflicts,

Deeply concerned by the devastating effects of hurricane Mitch and other natural disasters on the population and economies of the region's countries and by the possible consequences of a significant setback as regards the efforts of the Central American peoples and the international community to overcome the aftermath of the armed conflicts and as regards the progress made with respect to political stability, democratization and sustainable development,

Emphasizing the solidarity of the international community with the victims of hurricane Mitch, as demonstrated by friendly States' generous response to the emergency situation and in particular by the meetings of the Consultative Group for the Reconstruction and Transformation of Central America, held in Washington, D.C., in December 1998 and in Stockholm in May 1998, resulting in the Stockholm Declaration,[4] in which the objectives and principles of reconstruction and transformation were established, and of which five countries agreed to initiate the follow-up process,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;[5]

2. *Commends* the efforts of the peoples and the Governments of the Central American countries to re-establish peace and democracy throughout the region and promote sustainable development by implementing the commitments adopted at the summit meetings, and supports the decision of the presidents that Central America should become a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development;

3. *Recognizes* the need to continue to follow closely the situation in Central America according to the objectives and principles established in the Stockholm Declaration[4] in order to support national and regional efforts to overcome the underlying causes that have led to armed conflicts, avoid setbacks and consolidate peace and democratization in the area and promote the objectives of the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America,[2] especially in the transitional period for overcoming the devastating effects of hurricane Mitch and other natural disasters, which entail extraordinary efforts for the reconstruction and transformation of the worst affected countries in the region, in particular Honduras and Nicaragua;

4. *Emphasizes* the importance of the global frame of reference and the establishment of national and regional development priorities as the basis for promoting the effective, consistent and sustainable progress of the Central American peoples, and for providing international cooperation in accordance with the new circumstances in and outside the region;

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[4] See www.iadb.org.

[5] A/54/311.

5. *Welcomes* the progress achieved in implementing the Guatemala Peace Agreements, calls upon all parties to take further measures to implement the commitments in the Peace Agreements, and urges all sectors of society to combine efforts and work with courage and determination to consolidate peace;

6. *Also welcomes* the efforts made by the people and the Government of El Salvador to fulfil the commitments set forth in the Peace Agreements, thus contributing substantially to the strengthening of the democratization process in the country;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the bodies and programmes of the United Nations system and the international community to continue to support and verify in Guatemala the implementation of all the peace agreements signed under United Nations auspices, compliance with which is an essential condition for a firm and lasting peace in that country;

8. *Recognizes* the importance of the Central American Integration System as the body set up to coordinate and harmonize efforts to achieve integration, a process aimed at establishing, gradually and progressively, the Central American Union, and calls upon the international community, the United Nations system and other international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, to extend generous and effective cooperation with a view to improving the competence and efficiency of the Central American Integration System in the fulfilment of its mandate;

9. *Encourages* the Central American Governments to continue to carry out their historic responsibilities by fully implementing the commitments they have assumed under national, regional or international agreements, especially the commitments to implement the social programme to overcome poverty and unemployment, establish a more just and equitable society, improve public safety, strengthen the judiciary, consolidate a modern and transparent public administration and eliminate corruption, impunity, acts of terrorism and drug and arms trafficking, all of which are necessary and urgent measures for establishing a firm and lasting peace in the region;

10. *Reiterates its deep appreciation* to the Secretary-General, his special representatives, the groups of countries for the peace processes in El Salvador (Colombia, Mexico, Spain, United States of America and Venezuela), and Guatemala (Colombia, Mexico, Norway, Spain, United States of America and Venezuela), to the Support Group for Nicaragua (Canada, Mexico, Netherlands, Spain and Sweden), to the European Union and to other countries that have contributed significantly and to the international community in general for its support and solidarity in the building of peace, democracy and development in Central America;

11. *Reaffirms* the importance of international cooperation, in particular cooperation with the bodies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, and the donor community in the new stage of consolidating peace and democracy in Central America, and urges them to continue to support Central American efforts to achieve those goals, bearing in mind the global framework of the new regional development strategy, which is in keeping with the collective aspirations and needs of the Central American peoples;

12. *Notes with appreciation* the demonstrations of international solidarity and support for the region's reconstruction and transformation efforts following the severe damage caused by hurricane Mitch, which will enable the region to attain normality and continue its efforts to consolidate democracy and attain sustainable development;

13. *Reaffirms* the need to maintain sustained assistance to the region in order to create the conditions needed for balance between the challenges of reconstruction, economic growth and equitable social development that will ensure firm and lasting peace in the region, and stresses the need to improve preparedness and the integration of natural disaster reduction components into development planning;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to lend his full support to the initiatives and activities of the Central American Governments, particularly their efforts to consolidate peace and democracy through the implementation of a new, comprehensive sustainable development programme and the initiative to establish the Central American Union, emphasizing, *inter alia*, the potential repercussions of natural disasters, in particular of hurricane Mitch, for the peace processes and the vulnerable economies of the region, and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development".

80th plenary meeting
15 December 1999